Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXIII. SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1824. Number 3250.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

FARMER's GUIDE.

Wm & J. H. BARBER,
Have just received,

A COMPENDIUM of Agriculture, or the Farmer's Guide, in the most essential parts of Husbandry and Gardening; compiled from the best American and European publications, and the unwritten opinions of experienced cultivators.—By WILLIAM BROWN, with the aid and inspection of SOLOMON DROW M. D.—Price $1 boards.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

A LARGE Assortment of ACCOUNT BOOKS, consisting of large Ledgers, Journals, Day Books; Memorandum, Bill, Receipt and Note Books; quarto Books, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS

of all kinds in use in this Town and Vicinity,
Consisting of Websters Alden's and Cummings Spelling-Books; English Reader, Columbian Orator; Murray's Grammar; Walkers Dictionary, &c.
Newport, March 6.

Newport Ins. Company,

THE Stockholders of the *Newport Insurance Company* are hereby notified, that a Dividend of *Twenty two Dollars and Sixty five Cents* on each share, will be paid on MONDAY the 9th inst. (and on each succeeding day, until paid) to those persons whose names shall stand on the books of said Company as Stockholders on the 17th inst. or to their legal representatives.

NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, July 14

R. I. Bridge Company,

THE Stockholders are notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers, will be on MONDAY the 26th July instant, at the Bank of Rhode-Island, at 11 o'clock A. M

W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*
Newport, July 17

Rhode Island Union Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Union Bank, held pursuant to Charter on MONDAY, the 5th July; the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz

Christopher G. Champlin, William Crooke, Christopher Fowler, Stephen T. Northam, John P. Mann, Jonathan Bowen, George Engs, Anthony Wilbur, Robert P. Lee.

At a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, Esq was re-elected President.

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier*
Newport July 8.

SADDLERY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Shop on the Parade, at the corner of Meeting-street, where he carries on the business of *Saddlery, Upholstering Harness and Trunk making* and painting and trimming Chaises.—Those who may favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work faithfully done, and at the shortest notice.

GILBERT CHASE.
Newport, July 10.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN B. NEWTON,
At his old stand, No. 104, Thames-Street.

HAS just received 1000 yards more of these very superior Sheetings, at 1s per yard—850 yards whitened do. at 18 cents—*Also,* A very large Assortment of Sewing Cottons

Constantly receiving, almost every article called for in the Dry Goods line and with the large assortment on hand must render it an object for purchasers to call.

Newport, July 17.

New Goods.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Has just received,

AN additional Supply of English French and India GOODS, among which are;—

Irish Linens	Satin stripe Drilling
Cotton Shirtings	White and striped Jeans
Cambrick Robes	Furniture dimity
Printed Muslins	Oil Cloths for tables
Black and coloured figured Silks	Black Leghorns
Cotton and silk Hosiery	Black worsted Bombazeens
Gauze, zelia and silk Hdkfs	&c. &c.
Vestings	

Also, Three Bales of brown and whitened Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings from the most approved Factories—with a general assortment of Domestic Cotton Goods, viz. Stripes, Plaid Checks, Bedticking, yarn, &c.

Newport, June 19. 3w

ARCHIBALD MUNRO,
Has just Received and for Sale,

10 Hhds St. Croix RUM,—3 Pipes Cognac BRANDY.—2 do. Holland GIN—30 bbls. Country Do.
30 Hhds. Tobago MOLASSES
10 do. Matanzies Do.
10 Tierces New RICE.

30 Chests and Boxes Young Hyson, and Hyson-Skin TEAS.
20 Do. Souchong & Bohea Teas
20 Kegs Malaga RAISINS
20 Boxes Muscatel Do.
20 Drums Figs—Do. Sultana Raisins—Bags Almonds, &c.

Newport, May 29.

NEW-YORK HAT STORE.
No. 98, Thames-Street.

THE subscribers having purchased at New-York, a large and extensive Assortment of HATS, selected from the various manufacturies in that city, now offers them for sale on the most liberal terms—among them are, Men's, Youth and fancy Hats, of the most recent fashions.

Their friends and the public in general, may be assured that as the above stock was purchased for cash, they are enabled to sell on as liberal terms as any Store in the State.

N. B All orders sent will be punctually attended to.

J. & H. PITMAN.
Newport, April 4, 1824.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THE HOUSE on Thames-Street, occupied by *William Hunter,* Esq together with a Garden Lot attached to the same. For further particulars and terms, apply to the NEWPORT BANK

Newport April 17

TO LET,

THAT very convenient Dwelling-House situated on the Farm of the subscriber in Middletown, about 3 miles from Newport, on the west road—It would be a very pleasant residence for a Southern family.—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, July 3.

New Supply

Just Opened at
No 114, Thames-Street,

GAUZE, Zelia & other fancy Handkerchiefs
Silk, worsted and Crape Shawls
Plain and figured Silk Lace
Bobbinett Lace
Superwhite & black Italian Crape
Ladies horse-skin Gloves
Black & white kid and silk ditto
Heavy black and white silk Hose
Cotton & worsted ditto
Hemp worsted & cotton half Hose
A few Parasols
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
Blue and black twill'd Bombazets for mens wear
White and striped Jeans
White Drilling
Russia Sheetings
Caroline Plaids
deet black Levantines
Blue figured ditto
Sinchaws & Sarsnette
Colored Lutestrings
Nankin & Canton Crapes
Black Bombazines
Mourning Ginghams
Stout two blue Calicoes
Pattern Dresses, cheap
Jaconet, mull and book muslins
Gimp trimmings
Denmark satins
Best black silk Handkerchiefs
Vestings
British Shirtings
Irish Linens
Furniture dimity
Garment ditto
Patent wire cotton
Gold and silver eyed needles
Ball Floss, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A complete Assortment of American manufactured GOODS, such as Bedticks, Stripes and Plaids, Checks, fine bleached Shirtings, Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton threads, &c.

The above, with a variety of other articles, were bought low, and will be sold at a very small advance, by

R. P. LEE,
Newport, July 10.

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS.

A NEW Assortment of Elegant Fancy, Gauze, Velveteen and Grosdite HANDKERCHIEFS, opened This Morning, and for Sale by

E. W. LAWTON.

Also, A fresh Lot of very handsome Blue CALICOES, and several other new Articles.

Newport, July 3.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats

ON the 3d of July, the following arrangement will be adopted and continued for the Season;—

The CONNECTICUT, Capt. Bunker, will leave Providence every Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. and the FULTON, Capt. Comstock, every Wednesday at the same hour

From New-York.

The Connecticut will depart every Wednesday, at 3 o'clock for Providence and the Fulton every Saturday, at the same hour.

July 2, 1824.

Steam-Boat Providence,

THIS Boat will leave Providence each day at 9 o'clock A. M. and will leave Newport each day at 4 o'clock P. M.—until further notice.

Newport, July 17.

FOR SALE,

ONE QUARTER Part of the Packet Sloop HERALD, burthen 78 Tons, completely furnished

Also, Two Shares in the Steam-Boat PROVIDENCE.—For further information, apply to

JEREMIAH BLISS.
Newport, June 19

Savings' Bank,

THE Annual Meeting of the Corporation of *Savings' Bank* will be held at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING, and the Depositors are hereby notified, that a Dividend has been declared, and will be payable on and after this day.

GEORGE MUMFORD, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, July 17.

New Goods.

Purchasers of Dry Goods are particularly requested to call at

E. W. LAWTON'S
NEW STORE,
No's 172 & 174 Thames-Street,

WHERE they will find almost every article that they may want, either for ornament or use, as *Cheap* as can be found at any place where Goods of the same quality are sold; and probably many Articles much cheaper.—The Assortment is too great to particularize the whole, but includes the following, among many others;

Blue, black, brown, mixed and other BROADCLOTHS.
Do plain and ribbed Cassimeres
Drab and white Drillings, and striped Linens for Pantaloons
Fine and common Valencia and Marseilles Vestings.

A very extensive assortment of printed Calicoes and Muslins

Norwich Crapes	Plain Levantine
Bengals	Do white and black Satins
Plain silk Shawls	Drab and white silk Gloves
Sheer linen Lawn	Souchong Pongees
Long do. do	Canton Crapes
Do. drab & olive beaver dressed Kid Gloves	Nankin ditto
Book muslin hdkfs	Gold ed Cambrics
Brown linen Cambrick	Fancy coloured Lustrings
Imitation do do	Do do Satins
Hott's & Clarke's superior spool cotton Thread and Floss	Black Lustrings & Satins
Do. do in skeins	A very complete assortment Fr bonnets, of the newest fashions
Darning Cotton	Plain & pearl edg'd common do do
Rich figur'd silk & gauze handkerfs	Black do. cheaper than ever before offered
Zelias from 20 to 50 cents	Elegant plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Zephyrs	Do. do. mull ditto
Very elegant Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs	Do. do. jaconet do
Cotton and linen cambric do	Do do book ditto; some of fine quality for 25 cents
Plaid and striped Silks	Silk and Linnen cords & braids
Elegant English & French thread, & bobbinett laces edgings & trimmings	Plain and figured gros. de Naples Silks
4-4 & 5-4 plain & figur'd bobbinett ditto	Bonnet Wire and reeds
Black and white thule ditto	Plain white Cambrics and jaconets a great variety and very low
Common cotton do	Handsome steel-spring pressed Reticules for $1
Fine 6-4 longcloths very superior	Furniture Dimities
Super horse-skin & kid Gloves	Common ditto
Common ditto	Cambrick ditto
Beaver & dog-skin ditto	Horn Combs & great variety
Superior bandanna & flag Handkfs	
Olive Bombazets	

DOMESTIC COTTONS.

1	Bale Brown SHEETINGS, 35 inches wide	for	12	1-2	cents
1	do do do 37	do	15		do
1	do do do 37	do	17		do
1	do Lancaster do. 37	do	22		do
2	do Stripes from	16 to	20		cents
2	do Ginghams	16 to	20		do
5	do Brown Sheetings	9 to	14		do
3	do bleached do	16 to	33		do

Mattewan clouded Stripes
Corded light and dark ditto

FRESH TEAS.

Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong and Caper Souchong TEAS, of the very first qualities.

Newport, June 5.

JOB SHERMAN

Has Just Received,

A LARGE Assortment of NEW GOODS, some of which were purchased at the New-York Auctions on the best terms, and will be sold very cheap for Cash.—Among them are Norwich and India Crapes; Popplins; Bengals; Bombazines; Levantines; white and coloured Silk Shawls; a variety of Calicoes, some small figures, Ginghams; a variety of silk Handk'fs, Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Domestic sheetings 4-4 and 5-4 from 1-2 to 25 cents; dit 7 8 Shirtings; Lancaster sheetings of a superior quality—India and w blinds—Oil Cloths &c.

Newport, 29th of 5th mo. 1824.

April 17, 1824

112 & 115

CHEAP-SIDE,
THAMES-STREET.
Is Just Replenished,

With as Real CHEAP GOODS, as was ever offered in Newport.

JUST OPENED,

15 Cases, Bales and Bundles of newly Imported English, India French and American GOODS, which with their former Stock, comprises every article usually found in a Dry-Goods Store.

English Goods.

Broadcloths blue, black, brown, mix'd, olive and drab, from 5s to 8s per yard—Cassimeres, mix'd; blue, olive, drab and brown, black, grey drab.

Carpetings,

200 yards Scotch Ingrain'd, from 4s6 to 6s, real handsome patterns; Wilton and Brussels hearth Rugs

Calicoes &c.

Calicoes undersd for only 1s;—*Also* Ginghams from 9d to 2s; 60 yards 6-4 Book Muslin for only 1s6; elegant figured Muslins and printed Cambricks; imitation linen Hdkfs; superb long shawls very cheap; elegant Muslin Robes about half price; Irish Linens; jaconet and mull muslin; cambric do; good dimity from 20 to 25 cents; silk, cotton, worsted and hemp Hosiery, vest patterns; denmark satin; valineas and toilinet; beautiful moreen for pews and cushions; cotton diaper; linen damask do; elegant ostrich plumes; different figures of handsome Caroline Plaids.

French Goods,

Zelia Hndkfs; Merino points; rich bordered shawls; double chain levantine; white, black and coloured silk Hose and Gloves.

India Goods,

Sinchaws and Sarsnets; Canton and Nankin Crapes; blue, red and yellow flag and bandanna handkerchiefs.

American Goods.

200 yards 4-4 unbleach'd sheeting for 15 cents; 600 do super do. for only 1s; 500 do. bleach'd for only 9d; 200 do. Shirting unbleached, for 13 cents; Indigo blue Bedtick for only 1s6 per yard, with a variety of other articles—They pledge themselves to give a great deal for a little money

N. SWEET & Co.

FLOUR.

Just Landed from Sch'r Alligator from Alexandria, and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf and at No 106 Thames-Street, by

JOHN B. LYON,

136 Bbls. and 20 half-do. Fresh Alexandria FLOUR Of a superior quality.—*In Store* 30 Bbls. first rate scratch'd Alexandria Flour.

Also daily expected per Sch'r Sally,
241 Bbls S. F. } Flour, manufactured
54 F. } particularly for Howard-street, Baltimore
5 middlings }

Newport, May 28.

FOR SALE,

On a liberal credit, for approved Notes,

THE ship ALLIANCE 328 Tons burthen, as she came from sea, from a whaling voyage, with all her appurtenances—She is well found, and has many materials for such a voyage.—Her inventory may be seen, and terms and conditions of sale made known by applying to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, June 19.

Pure Sperm Oil, at 45 cts

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at the stores of their Agents *Freeborn Coggeshall* and *Henry Gardner* in Thames-Street, the first quality of summer strained sperm OIL, at 45 cents per gallon in any quantity from a half pint to 1000 gallons.

R. POTTER,
N. RUGGLES.
Newport Oct. 4

Foreign News.

NEW-YORK, JULY 19.

Late from Europe,

THE Packet ship Alexander, Capt. Baldwin, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday from Liverpool.—By this arrival we have received London papers to the 6th, and Liverpool to the 8th of June. Their contents are unimportant.

The London Courier of the 8th, says, the question of the recognition of South American independence, continues most anxiously to occupy public attention. We can venture to state that previously to the close of the present session of Parliament, a communication will be made on this question to the House of Commons by Mr. Canning.

An article dated St. Petersburg, May 15th, says—"Our differences with the United States of North America respecting the North Western Coast of the American continent are now settled, by the exertions of the Diplomatic Commissioners nominated for that purpose, to the entire satisfaction of the respective States, whose relations are placed on the most friendly footing."

The embarassments in the London money market continued, and that of Paris had been disturbed in like manner. Numerous expresses were constantly passing. In London South American securities were very heavy. The London Courier states, upon authority, that no loan had been contracted for the service of the Brazilian government, "the commissioners for the purpose; declining all offers until there should be a further developement of political circumstances connected with the condition of that country." The same paper observes—"The satisfactory advices concerning the Republic of Colombia and other considerations do certainly draw a broad and obvious line of distinction between Colombia and some other of the sections of South America."

Vessels which had left Alexandria, in Egypt, on the 25th April, brought no further intelligence respecting events at Cairo. At Alexandria, the Pacha's armaments continued, but up to that day, not a man had been embarked. In the vicinity of Cairo, and even among the Pacha's troops, the plague raged in a terrible manner.

In the House of Commons on the 1st June, Mr. Brougham delivered an able and extensive speech in relation to the case of the missionary Smith, who was condemned to death at Demerara and died in prison. He concluded his speech with the following motion:

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, representing that this House, having taken into their most serious consideration the papers laid before them relating to the trial and condemnation of the late Reverend John Smith, a Missionary in the colony of Demerara, deem it their duty now to declare that they contemplate, with serious alarm and deep sorrow, the violation of law and justice which is manifest in those unexampled proceedings, and most earnestly praying that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to adopt such measures as to his Royal wisdom may seem to be meet, for securing such a just and humane administration of law in that colony as may protect the voluntary instructors of the negroes, as well as the negroes themselves, and the rest of his Majesty's subjects, from oppression."

Sir James Mackintosh supported the motion in an uncommonly eloquent and brilliant manner. The debate was adjourned for a fortnight. Mr. Canning and other leaders in the House were to take part in it.

The Blossom sloop of war from South America, arrived in England, brought about two millions sterling in specie for British merchants.

The news of the capture of an Algerine frigate by the Naiad, is not positively confirmed.

The Warehousing Wheat Bill was read a third time in the House of Commons, on the 3d of June, and passed.

The Marine Insurance Bill was also read a third time and passed, after a short but lively debate

The project of the West India Company is abandoned, ministers having refused their sanction to it.

A London paper of the 4th of June, says, advices from Madrid, via Paris, state that the Spanish Charge d'Affaires at the U. States, has informed his government that *fourteen vessels under American colors had sailed to cruize against the Spanish trade.*

ALGIERS.

It was confidently believed at Genoa, on the 22d May, that the Dey of Algiers has offered any concession to England, provided a new Consul was appointed, as the present one had made himself personally obnoxious to the Government.

GREECE.

Letters from Corfu to the 5th of May have been received. They continue to give the most satisfactory accounts from the Greeks. All internal troubles and divisions, have been adjusted.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

A grand entertainment has been given to the King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands, by Mr. Canning. Their Majesties evinced much satisfaction at their reception, and with every thing that took place. Upwards of 200 persons of the first rank and fashion were invited to meet them, including their Royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Prince Leopold, most of the Cabinet Ministers, and nearly the whole of the *Corps Diplomatique.*

LONDON, JUNE 6.

Much nonsense has been lately said about Iturbide. Some papers say that the vessel in which he sailed, cleared out for Demerara. We, however, are now at liberty to state, that her first destination is not for Demerara, but for New-Orleans.—*Brit Monitor.*

From the Etoile.

PARIS, MAY 31.—The flight of Iturbide for Mexico, and disasters experienced by Bolivar in Peru, are events so important that the issue of the question of the question of the Spanish Americas, may be even now foretold.

Six months ago every thing announced calamities for the Peninsula. Bolivar victorious, jealous of the glory acquired by San Martin, wished to give laws to Peru, and make himself master of South America.—Europe believed that it was done.

In Mexico, the fall of this same Iturbide, amidst the acclamations of his subjects, and the establishment of a republic, made it believed that the new government was founded on immoveable bases, and the independence of Northern America was not doubted of any more than the fortune of Bolivar, which was to dim the glory of the Pizarros.

To men who know both Americas, their real resources, their love to the mother country, to those who have been actors in the events of the last ten years, nothing is more melancholy than to hear the language used in Europe on the events of America—the greatness which is sought to be attached to men and events, and on the result of the struggle which was in progress between Spain and her transmarine possessions. The circumstance which in their opinion could decide the question was the recognition of the independence of the rebel governments by the maritime powers of Europe—and they allowed Spain to act

England alone took the initiative by diplomatic notes and Parliamentary discussions, and by the mission of Consuls or Commissioners to examine whether the established Governments had such a character of stability that it might be permitted to acknowledge them as legitimate. But at the same time she declared imprescriptible the rights of Spain on the Americas, and the strictest neutrality as to the efforts which Ferdinand should make to get possession of them again.

The defeat of Bolivar will make known the stability of the Government of Peru, and the brave Viceroy, La Serna, will be able to receive in Lima the English Commissioners, if they have gone there.

In a short time the arrival in the Pacific of the Spanish ship of the line Asia, and two other vessels of war, which sailed from Cadiz in January last, will be known. Can it be supposed that at the moment when the Spaniards are victorious in Peru and masters of the sea, when the existence of the Governments of South America is again problematical—that at this moment England is to recognise their independence?—It is impossible; it would be in opposition to the principles published for the world in full Parliament.

The same is the case with respect to Mexico.—When the English Government sent its Commissioners there, there was one republic (probably indivisible;) now the number of them is unknown. If Iturbide be believed, there are those of Mexico, of Guatimala, of New-Gallicia, of Oxaca, of Ducatan (Yucatan?) and Queretoro, and other countries. The utmost the English Commissioners can do, will be to run through these countries in all haste, and learn the names of the individuals who govern them.

To complete this state of anarchy, the Ex-Emperor is gone to carry thither his fury and vengeance. Can England decently recognise such a confusion as legitimate?

It would be insulting to that Government on many accounts, barely to raise the question, whether the government of the person who has escaped from Southampton would be recognised by her.

It appears then to us decided, that the recognition which has been so much talked of, must be adjourned to an indeterminate epoch, and that it will be left to Spain to prove to Europe, that the assurance given by the Cabinet of Madrid, in its last note to Sir. W. A' Court, will be fulfilled:—This assurance is—"that Spain without foreign aid will be able to make herself mistress of her possessions in America."

It is not to be presumed that England, like a too famous authority, would by a law set a fixed time on the duration of a civil war, which in on way approaches to its termination.

The London Morning Chronicle of June 1st, mentions that "a celebrated lady who had written poems, novels and tales, and whose vocal talents were of no mean order, had suddenly deserted the muses and become a convert to the creed, habits and demeanour of the Society of Friends.

Liverpool Mercury.

BY THE MAILS.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, JUNE 17.

The Indians.

LATE accounts from the Upper Missouri confirm the reports heretofore received of the Indian murders in that quarter.

It now appears that after they fled from their Villages, the Aurickarees sought the protection of the Mandans and obtained it on condition of future friendly deportment towards the whites this was promised by all, except a small band who breathe nothing but vengeance and seperated themselves from the main body; that the latter built a village in the timber just below Tilton's Fort, and induced him to trade with them.—They have robbed 3 men of Henry's and killed 1 of Tillton's and 4 of the French Company. They at length manifested such hostility as to make it prudent for Tilton to abandon his Fort, and remove within the Mandan Villages, the Chiefs of which withdrew their protection from the Aurickarees who then formed a treaty with the Gross Ventures, who stipulated that in case our troops crossed the river to punish their outrages, their allies should be left to meet their own fate. It is said that the Aurickarees are now much alarmed, expecting such a result, and have sent a deputation to Colonel Leavenworth, with a tale of repentance and sorrow, and promises of future good conduct, upon condition of forgiveness for the past. And to make it more palatable to the colonel, their outrages are charged upon our traders, who burnt their villages.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE JUNE 30.

Mr. Lawrence Taliaferro, Indian Agent for the Upper Mississippi, arrived at this place yesterday morning, in the Pittsburg and St. Louis Packet, from St. Louis. Mr. T. is accompanied by several Indian Chiefs, who are on their way to Washington, to visit the President of the United States. On the passage of the Packet, up the Ohio, on the 29th, about 2 o'clock, A. M. between this place and the mouth of Salt River, a Chief named Marcpee, one of the Sioux tribe, called the Wahpacootas disappeared from on board the steam boat. It is apprehended that, in consequence of his dreaming the preceding evening, that he had seen a letter from a white man, written in characters of blood, (of which he spoke but seldom,) Marcpee formed the resolution of terminating his existence, by throwing himself into the river. A few moments before his absence was discovered, he was heard by his comrades to sing the death song. Marcpee wore a Monroe Medal of the second size, and is said to have been highly respected; and, indeed, worthy of the respect of his people.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, JULY 17.

FROM FLORIDA.

The following is an extract of a letter of late date, (June 16,) from one of our subscribers, who lives in Gadsden County, in Florida, and whose only means of addressing us, he says, is by the hands of individuals who come in to explore the country, he being fifty (or, perhaps, a hundred,) miles from any Post Office.

"Notwithstanding the many reports about the satisfaction of our Indians, I can assure you the Indians between the Tallahassee and the Appalachicola rivers, are by no means satisfied with the late Treaty. They assert, they knew not what the Treaty was, in reality, till lately—the Chiefs excepted, who had reserves of land—and I am convinced they will not leave this part of the country cheerfully. A military force will have to see them off.

"I observe some one has stated, as published in your paper, the excellency of the salt of this country. It is truly a fine country; but that writer has either not examined for himself, or is deceived in the country. He describes the Tallahassee lands as based upon a sandstone, when he should have said a limestone. There are but few veins of water which are above the bed of limestone. As to sugar's graining so well, it has not yet been tried in the country. The lands to the west of Ocklockoney river, on the waters of Little River, contain the only good freestone and sandstone water in this country."—*Int.*

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JULY 16.

Indians.—On Monday last, five Indians, being part of a company of about twenty, who are on their way to Washington, passed through this city in the public stage. They reside near the north west extremity of the United States, and within the forty ninth degree of north latitude, and retain much of their original character, manners and dress. Having no knowledge of their language there was but little opportunity of forming conclusions in respect to their minds. In person, they appeared to be stout and athletic. By reason of the use of salt diet, one of them was a good deal indisposed, and according to Indian usage, had his sickness indicated by the application of white paint upon his face. These chiefs are a deputation from the Sioux, Chippewa, and Menomonees nations. It is said the languages of these nations are essentialy different and distinct from each other. The inhabitants were amused by the Indians, on their arrival and departure, with songs and whoops peculiar to themselves.

The United States have a military post, with six companies of soldiers under the command of Col. Snelling, established high up the Mississippi, where these Indians reside. They are accompanied in their tour by a Mr. Tolleree, Indian agent, Messrs. Dickson and Hess, interpreters, and Mr. Snelling, son of the colonel.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 17.

FROM COLOMBIA.

The Editor of the Aurora has been favoured with Bogota Papers to the 6th of June. The government, it appears, is making preparations to oppose any measures of the Holy Alliance upon their independence. On the 6th of May, the Senate and House of Representatives passed a bill to raise 50,000 men, in addition to the troops then in service. This additional force, making about 2 per cent on the whole population of Colombia, was to be raised, in the several provinces. The accounts from Peru are to the end of March. Bolivar was concentrating a strong force in Truxillo. Three thousand men had already arrived and 9000 more were in preparation to march for head quarters. Bolivar was exercising the authority of Dictator, a title conferred on him by the Peruvian Congress. The disasters in Peru are ascribed to the President Torre Tagle, who is pronounced a traitor to the cause of liberty.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, JULY 19.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Rope Walk of Mr John Luther, situated at the corner of North and Orchard streets, in the eastern section of the city. The building and its contents being of a very combustible nature the fire raged with great fury, and in a few minutes communicated to two other rope walks running parallel with the one on fire and situated but a very short distance apart; the two latter being the property of Peter Schermerhorn & Sons and Mr. Lemuel Pitman. The three were burnt to the ground.—The Rope walk of the Messrs. Schermerhorns was very valuable on account of the patent machinery. The loss, as near as we could ascertain, was estimated from 20 to 30,000 dollars, and the number of persons thrown out of employ from 80 to 100.

We made enquiries to ascertain how the fire originated, but found there were many contradictory stories afloat. We understood that a person had been committed for setting fire to the premises, and also that the fire originated from a cigar, as it appeared from the remarks of several persons that it has been the practice a long time for well grown boys to assemble in these Walks on the Sabbath to pitch coppers, drink rum, and smoke cigars. A part of the property was insured.

The weather being extremely warm, great numbers of men and boys indulged themselves in copious libations of strong drinks, which were gratuitous to all; the consequence was that in the afternoon the neighbourhood of the fire exhibited a bloody arena, where the combatants, stript to the skin, were pounding each other with all their energy, and rending the air with horrid execrations; and it was with regret we observed that many of the engines as they passed down the Bowery, after the fire, were dragged by great number of boys, who made the air ring with their loud cheers, and who were in as much of a frolic, and as noisy as though they were returning from a hanging or a horse race.

Sights of Philadelphia.—Among the "Sights of London," Miss Crachami, the Sicilian Dwarf, appears to attract and deserve considerable attention. A young lady, nineteen years of age, and only nine inches high, and perfect in form and feature, is certainly a curiosity. We can boast of nothing like her in Philadelphia, but we have also our sights, and among others, a female dwarf, a native of Maryland, twenty-seven years of age, and only thirty inches high. She is not like Miss Crachami, perfect in form and feature. Her head and face are the head and face of a woman, on the body of an infant. She is intelligent, that is to say, there are no indications of fatuity in her countenance or conversation, though her mind necessarily partakes of the weakness of her body. Though unable to move without assistance, she is quite cheerful and apparently contented with her lot.

Phil. Gazette.

New Method of Milking Cows.—It appears from several of the Eastern papers that the method of milking with straws has been attended with serious injury. In Haverhill several cows had died. The Greenfield paper says that between 40 and 50 cows had been injured in the neighbourhood by being milked with tubes.

Boston Gaz.

THE MERCURY,

Newport,

Saturday, July 24, 1824.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By an arrival at Philadelphia from Liverpool, London papers to the 6th and Liverpool to the 8th June, have been received.—Extracts from them will be found in our preceding columns. No event of general importance has occurred.

The ship Panthea, arrived below New-York on Wednesday from Liverpool, bringing dates to June 14th, but we learn, she brings no additional news of interest.

GEN. LAFAYETTE.

This distinguished officer is daily expected at New-York from France and great preparations have been made by the Common Council of that city and the military, for his reception, and to escort him on his landing, to his lodgings.—The city authorities of Boston have also made splendid arrangements for his accommodation, on his visiting that city.—The citizens of Providence are also to meet this evening at the State-House, to take measures to invite him to visit that place and to make preparations for a reception suitable to his character.—We sincerely hope that the citizens of this Town will make such arrangements for the reception and accommodation of this gallant officer, should he visit our town, as to evince to him the respect and gratitude which he inspired while in command on this Island, in the Revolutionary war.

MR. CRAWFORD.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, says—"A report has been put in circulation by the partizan papers, that the Attorney-General was about to be charged, temporarily, by the Executive, with the duties of Secretary of the Treasury. We are authorized to state that this report is untrue, and that the President contemplates no such step; indeed, the improved and almost restored health of the Secretary of the Treasury would now render such a measure entirely unnecessary, even had his former indisposition made its propriety at all probable."

MR. EDWARDS.

The resignation of Mr. Edwards, as Minister to Mexico, has been accepted by the President.

MORE PIRACIES!

Mr. Johnson, Vice Consular Agent of the United States at Matanzas, in a letter to the editors of the New-York American, dated July 3d, has forwarded a petition from the masters of American vessels and several commercial houses, praying for the adoption of some more efficient measures for their protection against Piracy. It appears from the letter of Mr. Johnson, that the steam-boat on her passage from Havana to Matanzas, discovered the hulls of two brigs near Port Escondido, one burnt to the water's edge, and the other having her masts cut away and scuttled. Two others were reported to be ashore. No tidings were heard of their crews. The letter adds:—

"Last evening, the Brig John, Wm. Norris, of Newport, from Portland with lumber, was captured at the entrance of the harbour by boats, plundered the crew maltreated and detained 4 hours. Capt Norris states, that the principal searcher, (whom he has often seen in the city) after delivering to him what money there was on board, presented a blunderbuss to his breast, and threatened his life if he did not instantly discover more money. He then gave up the key of his trunk, which was opened, and in emptying it he noticed a masonic apron, which he kissed, and told Capt. Norris to place in his bosom, and his person should be considered sacred, to which accidental circumstance, Capt. Norris solely attributes the salvation of his life and crew. No further violence was offered than barring them down in the forecastle, until they plundered the vessel of every thing they could carry off, in which situation they were left, and fortunately succeeded in breaking out through the scuttle, by which time the pirates had disappeared.

"The brig Jason, Capt. Batchelder, from Buenos Ayres, would have shared a similar or worse fate; but the boats finding her well armed, with 4 guns and 2 swivels, merely *inquired* if they had *seen any Pirates and reported themselves government boats on the look out.*"

Emperor Iturbide.

The Congress of Mexico have issued a decree declaring that Don Augustin de Iturbide shall be declared a traitor from the moment he may appear in any part of the Mexican Republic. All persons favouring his return, are also to be declared traitors.

GHENT TREATY.

We learn from the National Intelligencer, that "the Board of Commissioners on the 13th inst. closed the testimony on both sides on the question of average value of the slaves, and on the 14th separated by mutual agreement, for the purpose of arranging and digesting the documentary evidence which has been submitted to them, with the understanding that, unless more time should prove necessary, they are to meet again on the 24th of August next, and proceed, without further delay, to the discussion of the question of average value."

FROM THE PACIFIC.

The brig Colon, arrived at Boston, brings advices from Coquimbo to April 11th. The Franklin 74, and Porter Dolphin, sailed from Valparaiso March 15th for Callao. The frigate United States proceeded from Valparaiso for Lima on the 4th of April.

FROM LISBON.

Capt. Dunbar, arrived at New-Bedford from Lisbon, informs, that order had been firmly re-established in the government, and every thing was quiet when he sailed.

Debates in the Convention.

The Providence American of Yesterday, says,—"Proposals we are informed will shortly be issued for publishing by subscription a volume containing the Report of the Debates and proceedings of the Convention, lately held at Newport, for forming a Constitution, together with the Constitution, as adopted by the Convention. The volume will contain about 200 pages 8vo, and will be furnished at $1 25 a copy.

This volume will form a valuable commentary on the Constitution, to guide the votes of the freemen, when it is presented for their acceptance; whether the Constitution succeeds or fails, will serve as a book of reference, either to explain the intentions of the framers of the instrument, should it become the supreme law of the State, or as a guide to any future deliberations on this subject, so interesting to the people of Rhode-Island."

Rhode-Island Historical Society.

The anniversary meeting of the Rhode-Island Historical Society was held at the State-House in Providence on Monday last. After receiving an interesting report of the Trustees and reports from the Cabinet keepers, the society proceeded to the election of officers, when the following was the result:

His Excellency, James Fenner, *President.*

Henry Bull, Esq. 1st *Vice-President*

Hon. Theodore Foster, Esq 2d *Vice-President.*

William R Staples, Esq. *Secretary.*

John Howland, Esq *Treasurer.*

Trustees—Hon. Job Durfee, John Francis, John Pitman, Richard W. Greene, Philip Crapo, William E Richard, Christopher E Robbins, William Hunter and Tristam Burges, Esquires

Cabinet Keepers.—Joseph Howard, for Northern District, and Stephen Gould for Southern District.

Distressing Occurrence.

On Saturday last, a small sail boat sailed here for Providence, on board of which were Capt. RAY BLIVEN and JOHN T. NEWMAN, of this town.—The next day, a boat was discovered bottom off Connimicut Point, about 9 miles from Providence, which on being turned up, was found to be the missing boat.—It is supposed that a sudden gust of wind upset and sunk the boat, and that the two unfortunate men have found a watery grave.—They both have families and numerous connexions, to whom this is an afflictive and heart-rending event.

EXTREME HEAT

The Charleston papers continue to furnish accounts from different parts of the state showing the extreme heat which had prevailed in the latter part of June, and early part of the present month. On the 30th of June a thermometer suspended in the shade in the most cool part of the house, at Walterboro', ranged from 93 to 104 The heat was so oppressive that cows and horses were seen going from the shade of one tree to that of another, apparently much distressed.

THE HUSSAR FRIGATE.

The enterprising party who undertook to raise, by means of diving bells, the treasures contained in this vessel, sunk in Hell-Gate during the Revolutionary war, meet with encouragement in their labours They have succeeded in raising several valuable articles.

The ship Bayard, which was to have brought out the Marquis Lafayette has arrived in New-York. The Marquis was to have sailed in another vessel, with his son about the 1st of July His arrival may soon be expected.

New-York Gazette.

Religious Dispute.

A curious public dispute is waged in Philadelphia. Two of our clergymen, the Rev'd Mr. M'Cauly and the Rev'd. Abner Kneeland, have been for some days debating, before a numerous audience, in the Universalist's Church in Lombard-street, the point whether a part of the human race will be eternally damned or the whole ultimately saved. Three moderators or judges have been chosen, who sit behind each of the contending divines as he urges his opinion according to his favourite explanation of the text of scripture. The well known and *Reverend William Hogan* is one of the judges! We learn from gentlemen who have entered the church for a short time, that the disputants seemed intensely earnest and the moderators profoundly attentive. Stenographers, it is added are employed in taking down the arguments, in order that they may be reported.

National Gazette.

Something New.

We have often heard persons declare that they would with pleasure attend polemic disputes, if there were two pulpits in church; one to advance and the other oppose arguments, doctrines and tenets.—Something of this nature is now in operation in Philadelphia, and an uncommon spectacle it must be. A public debate between two clergymen on the subject of future rewards and punishments

They commenced the disputation on Tuesday, and finished it on Thursday. The Philadelphia papers say, that "as Mr. M'Calla is a very *able* man, and Mr. Kneeland a very *ingenious*, man, the debate was conducted with considerable ability, and excited intense interest in the large congregations assembled to witness it. On some occasions, a number of the spectators applauded the speakers, and on others gave them unequivocal marks of disapprobation."

New York Advocate

LETTERS.

A man employed on board the Steam-Boat which plies between Philadelphia and Wilmington, has been fined *Ten Dollars* for carrying a letter. The Justice before whom the case came, was of opinion that the letter being *unsealed* did not exempt the carrier from the penalty.

New Post Offices.—There were 92 new Post-Offices established in the different States, from the 30th of April to the 30th of June.

Discipline.

Gen. Hull continues his letters in the Boston papers, in defence of his conduct during the unfortunate campaign of 1812. In his 32d letter, in order to show of what materials a good part of the army furnished him by the administration, were composed of, he speaks as follows:—"They were principally militia officers, born and educated in the Wilderness of Ohio, who had no other knowledge of military movements, excepting what they had acquired in the training of companies about their doors They had been elected as officers by the men they commanded, who considered themselves in every respect as their equals, and would not submit to the necessary restraints of military discipline If they received any orders from these officers which they disapproved, it was their custom to consult together, and determine what measures should be pursued. It frequently happened, that these officers were treated with the greatest indignity; and one of the officers of the 4th regiment testified on my trial, (see Lieut Col. Forbes report, page 124) that one evening at Urbanna, there was a noise when he [witness] ran out to inquire the cause and saw some men of his regiment, who informed him, *it was only some of the Ohio militia riding one of their officers on a rail.*"

TORNADO.

A violent Tornado was experienced at Pennsbury, Pa. on the 6th inst.—A great agitation was produced in the atmosphere by the union of two clouds from different directions. The phenomenon is described as having the shape of a tunnel, with the small end down, appearing like a column of fire. The damage was very extensive; orchards and corn and oats fields were in many instances destroyed. It fortunately did not go in a line with many of the dwellings. Two barns were struck and unroofed A tree, near one house was struck, and a man and wife stunned and felled to the floor by the shock.—Another tree was struck and a steer which was standing near it killed It is calculated that in passing over a distance of three miles, it broke down a thousand cords of timber

In a late thunder storm a meeting-house in Berwick, Maine, was struck with lightning, and injured, at the time when the people were about to assemble at a preparatory lecture.

Cadets—The 31 members of the First Class of Cadets of the West-Point Academy have been appointed *Second Lieutenants* in the Army.

The visitants at the Saratoga Springs are said to exceed 600 in number.

Two brothers named Shields, were lately tried at Frankfort, Kentucky, for the murder of James McCormic, and both acquitted. It is mentioned, that when the jury brought in their verdict, the judge (in astonishment) sprang upon his feet, and the citizens made an effigy of each juror, which they suspended on a rope from the Court-house to the Market-house for two days, and then shot them down and burned them.

A Calico Factory, on a pretty extensive scale, has lately been put in operation in the vicinity of Baltimore.

On the 15th inst. at Nantucket, Rhoda Goodrich was examined before Mr. Justice Hussey, assisted by other Magistrates, on a charge of manslaughter. It was proved, that being intoxicated she fell on the floor, having her infant child in her arms, and thereby caused its death. She was committed to gaol to take her trial at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, for manslaughter. The case, from the novelty of such an occurrence in Nantucket, produced a good deal of excitement, and the examination was attended by a great number of persons.

THEATRICAL COMMUNICATION.

We regretted that *Romeo & Juliet* should have been selected for the opening of the Newport Theatre on Wednesday evening; and we hazard nothing in saying, that if that performance had been the most masterly production of Shakspeare, *he had not been immortal*; it is a rhapsody of love, without interest; of sentiment, without passion; it is a tempest which disturbs, and it is not followed by a calm, and a loveliness, when its fury has passed away Notwithstanding our full confidence in the very respectable talents of the Boston Company, we suspected, that they would not be seen to much advantage in that most unhappy effort of the Bard of Avon.—We were not disappointed in the ability with which the prominent characters were supported.—Miss POWELL's Juliet was unexceptionable; there is an irresistible charm in the chaste and correct manner of that interesting female:—Mr. THAYER is an actor of much promise; dramatic effect can only be produced, when the Actor is identified with his subject; and we would caution him to avoid that rapid enunciation which was observable in his Romeo.—Mrs. WARING is deservedly a favourite; we cannot add to her celebrity, by saying that she even surpassed our expectations.—Mr. BROWN is always at home, and we are always happy to see him—Mr. CLARKE, whose accomplishments have elevated him to the higher walks of the Drama, is not unmindful of the practical lessons which may be enforced by a Manager, rigidly attentive to the correction of those vices which deform, and of those virtues which illustrate *the well being and happiness of society.*—We are not unmindful that the Arts and Sciences rose with the Drama; but we hope that the elegance of life may yield to its usefulness, and when it becomes a struggle between the virtues which we reverence, and the amusements which we love, we do hope that the scale may predonderate on the side of morals, and of religion.

Upon the whole, we consider that the representation on Wednesday evening, gave much satisfaction; we have seldom seen a more select audience, or one more capable of appreciating merit and talent; they were pleased—and we congratulate the worthy Manager, and his deserving Company, on the prospect of a rich harvest.—First impressions has done much; the price of Tickets, and the popular and pleasing Entertainments which we understand are in preparation, will do more to attract *full Houses.*

MARRIED,

In this town on the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Webb. Mr JOHN EDWARDS, of Shrewsbury (Eng.) to Miss PHEBE SETTLE of this town.

At Boston, Mr, CHARLES J. WETMORE of Providence, to Miss AUGUSTA WETMORE, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Wetmore of Boston.

DIED,

In this town on Sunday morning last. Mr. BENJAMIN BURDICK, son of Mr. John Burdick, aged 24 years

At St. Cyulo (Island of Cuba) on the 5th of June last, Mr. BORDEN LAKE, a native of Tiverton.

At Providence on Thursday last, Miss HANNAH COFFIN aged 29 years.

At Warwick, Mr. WM. R. RAMINGTON, aged 21 years,

At Assonet, Mrs, AMY WINSLOW, aged 68 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1824. July.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
24 *Saturday,*	4 44	7 16	5 51	2 28
25 *Sunday,*	4 45	7 15	6 52	3 43
26 *Monday,*	4 46	7 14	7 51	sets.
27 *Tuesday,*	4 47	7 13	8 47	8 0
28 *Wednesday,*	4 48	7 12	9 40	8 29
29 *Thursday,*	4 49	7 11	10 32	8 58
30 *Friday,*	4 50	7 10	11 23	9 26

New Moon 26th day, 2h. 24 min. in the Morning.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

JULY 24 1824.

ENTERED,

Ship Courier, Hudson, New-Orleans
Sloop Herald, Heath, New-York
Roebuck, Crandall, Boston
Traveller, Davis ditto

CLEARED,

Ship Robinson Potter, Waite, Antwerp

Saturday, July 17.

Arrived. Ship Courier, Hudson, 20 days from New-Orleans, with cotton.

Sunday, July 18.

Arrived, Schooner Jane, Wilcox, 15 days from Havana, with sugars.—Left, there, Ship Hope, Lawton, of this port waiting freight; brig Brutus, Phillips, from do. just arrived; Union, Davis, from New-Orleans discharging; Kennebec, Trader, Clinton, uncertain; brig Friendship, Hopkins, of Bristol loading, ship Jefferson, Potter, of Providence, just arrived —It was very sickly at Havana among the shipping and strangers.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Coquimbo April 11, ship Providence, 27 days from Lima, arrived 8th, in charge of the Mate, to await orders from Capt. Bowers, who remained at Lima.

Arrived at New-York on Sunday, sch'r Gazelle, 8 days from Matanzas.—Sailed in co. with brig Baltic, Eldred, of this port, for Genoa.—Left there, brig John, Norris, of this port, from Portland, having been robbed by the pirates.

At Charleston April 11th, sloop Halcyon, Chapman, one day from Savannah—Sailed, Brig Miller, Taggart, for Havana.

At Tampico June 21st, sloop Niagara Tanner, for New-Orleans.

Shipwrecks.—Sch'r Chase, Anderson, from Charleston for Havana, with a cargo of rice, on the 19th June, at half past 9 P. M. struck on a reef of rocks near Abaco; vessel and cargo totally lost.

The fine new ship Europa of New York, from Liverpool for New York, was lost on the Caicos Keys on the night of the 14th ult.—Cargo saved in a damaged state, and had been sold for 40,000 dollars.

THEATRE.

THIRD NIGHT.

On MONDAY Evening.
July 26th, 1824,

Will be presented the celebrated Comedy in 5 Acts, written by Mrs. *Centlivre*, called the

WONDER,

OR,

A Woman Keeps a Secret!

As performed at all the London and American Theatres, with great applause.

(Characters in Bills of the Day)

To which will be added, the much admired laughable Entertainment in 2 Acts, called

LOCK & KEY,

Or, The Guardian Outwitted.

(Characters in Bills of the Day)

In the course of the Piece, the following

COMIC SONG—"*What a Woman like,*" by Mr. Brown.

SONG—"*Fanny will you marry me,*" by Miss Clarke.

Quartello—"*Hist all is safe.*" by Messrs. Brown, Charnock, Miss Clarke and Mrs Bray.

Duett—"*Hey dance to the fiddle,*" by Mr. Brown and Miss Clarke.

Finale—"*A trembling Bride forgive,*" by the Characters.

☞ The Managers confidently hope that from the well-known respectability and excellence of the BOSTON COMPANY, together with the *extensive novelty* they intend to produce during the short period of their stay, that they will both *merit* and *receive* a liberal share of public patronage

☞ A few *Season Tickets* can be obtained by application at the Theatre.

Doors opened at 6 and the Performance commences at half past 7 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at the Theatre on the days of Performance—and at Mr. *G. Wanton's* Book-store.

Newport, July 17

Steam-Boat Providence,

THIS Boat will leave Providence each day at 9 o'clock A. M. and will leave Newport each day at 4 o'clock P. M.—until further notice.

Newport, July 17.

Auctions.

On MONDAY, July 26th,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at the late residence of JAMES MITCHELL, *deceased.*

TWO Cows, 2 Horses, 4 Chaises, one Horse Cart, one Hearse—and a number of Farming utensils.—Conditions made known at the Sale.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 17.

Savings' Bank,

THE Annual Meeting of the Corporation of *Savings' Bank* was held on Saturday, July 17th when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz—*S. T. Northam, R. Potter, Job Sherman, D. Melville, J. Townsend, James Taylor, Bowen, James Stevens, Nicholas G. Ross, W. T. Dellingham, B B Mumford, S. Fowler Gardner D King, C. Cotton, Isaac Gould, John locum, George Engs, John Cahoone, N. Sweet, D J Pearce, H. Sessions, B W. Lawton, R H. Cranston John Barber, W H Rathbone.*

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, *S. T. Northam* was re-elected President, and *Benjamin Hadwen* Treasurer.

GEORGE MUMFORD, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, July 22.

HAMS.

FIRST quality Maryland HAMS, bag'd and white-washed, for Sale by

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, July 24.

WOOL CARDING.

WOOL of all grades Carded into Rolls in the *very best manner*, at the usual prices, by the Subscriber, at his Mills on the West Road (Lawton's Valley)—Pay taken in Cash or Produce.

WALTER CORNELL.

Portsmouth, July 23

☞ The Subscriber, Agent for receiving and delivering Wool in Newport, will guarantee its safe and speedy return.

E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, July 23.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs of DAVID TUCKER, who came from the State of Massachusetts, (and who shot himself about 3 years since at St. Marys in Georgia) are hereby informed, that by applying to the Subscriber, they may learn the particulars respecting the property he left, and the necessary means to be used in obtaining it.

JOHN BAKER.

Newport, July 24

TO LET,

THAT very convenient Dwelling-House situated on the Farm of the subscriber in Middletown, about 3 miles from Newport, on the west road —It would be a very pleasant residence for a Southern family.—It will be Let furnished or not furnished—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 24.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Middletown, July 19, 1824.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of EDWARD SMITH, sen. late of Middletown, deceased, and the consideration thereof referred to the third Monday in August next—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate, to appear if they see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town house in said Middletown, on said third Monday of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and they shall be heard respecting the same.

By order of said Court,

ELISHA ALLEN, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

Rose Tillinghast,

late of said Newport, deceased; represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from this date, have been allowed to the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period

JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST } *Commiss'rs*
EDWARD SIMMONS.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC TAGGART, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 12. 1824.

POETRY.

MAN'S LONG HOME.

"Man goeth to his long home."

BY BERNARD BARTON.

THERE is a spot of earth,
Which mars the hours of mirth,
Knowing that there its merriment must cease;
But to the mourner's breast,
It whispers thoughts of rest,
And seems the haven where he hopes for peace.

It is the silent grave!
From which no art can save
The proud, the rich, the gay, the brave, the fair;
All, all in turn must come
To that appointed home,
And wait the awful sound of the last trumpet there.

The fearful thought of this,
May to the wordling's bliss,
Be like the canker-worm that works unseen;
Those who like Dives, know
Their good things here below,
May wish ETERNITY what TIME has been.

But can *they* reason thus
Who, with poor Lazarus,
Find in this life, its evil things their lot!
Who, with the morning light,
And the returning night,
Mourn for what *is*, and sigh for what *is not?*

These well may comprehend
"The world is not their friend."
Nor yet the sordid world's "unfeeling law;"—
Then, wherefore cling to life,
When, from such hopeless strife,
Death gives the friendly signal to withdraw?

What can existence give
To those who only live
Moments of sunshine in long years of shade?
And find alike in each
A grief defying speech,
The sickness of the heart from hope delay'd?

One hope for such remains!
When death shall break their chains,
GOD will receive them to his glorious rest;—
Then through the vict'ry won,
By HIS REDEEMING SON,
Their souls shall own *Earth's last long home*—ITS REST!

MISCELLANY.

SELECTED FOR THE MERCURY, FROM LACON.

HE that aspires to be the head of a party, will find it more difficult to please his friends than to perplex his foes — He must often act from false reasons which are weak, because he dares not avow the true reasons which are strong. It will be his lot to be forced on some occasions to give his consideration to the wealthy or the titled, although they may be in the *wrong*, and withhold it from the energetic, but necessitous, although they may be in the *right*. There are moments when he must appear to sympathize not only with the fears of the brave, but also with the follies of the wise. He must see some appearances that do not exist, and be blind to some that do. To be above others, he must condescend at times to be beneath himself, as the loftiest trees have the lowest roots. But without the keenest circumspection, his very *rise* will be his *ruin*. For a masked battery is more destructive than one that is visible and he will have more to dread from the secret envy of his adherents, than the open hate of his adversaries. This envy will be ever near him, but he must not appear to suspect it; it will narrowly watch him, but he must not appear to perceive it; even when he is anticipating all its evil ends he must give no sign of preparation; and in defending himself again it he must conceal both his sword and his shield. Let him pursue success as his truest friend and apply to confidence as his ablest counsellor. Substract from a great man all that he owes to opportunity and all that he owes to chance, all that he has gained by the wisdom of his friends, and by the folly of his enemies, and our Brobdignag will often become a Lilliputian. I think it is Voltaire who observes, that it was very fortunate for Cromwell that he appeared upon the stage at the precise moment when the people were tired of Kings; and as unfortunate for his son Richard that he had to make good his pretensions at a moment when the people were equally tired of *Protectors*.

The wealthy and the noble; when they expend large sums in decorating their houses with the rare and costly efforts of genius, with busts from the chisel of a Canova, and with cartoons from the pencil of a Raphael, are to be commended if they do not stand still *here*, but go on to bestow some pains and cost, that the master himself be not inferior to the mansion, and that the owner be not the only thing that is little, amidst every thing else that is great.— The house may draw visiters, but it is the possessor alone that can detain them. We cross the Alps, and after a short interval we are glad to return:—we go to see Italy, *not the Italians*.

Times of general calamity and confusion have ever been productive of the greatest minds. The purest ore is produced from the hottest furnace, and the brightest thunderbolt is elicited from the darkest storm.

The sun should not set upon our anger, neither should he rise upon our confidence. We should forgive freely, but forget rarely. I will not be revenged and this I owe to my enemy; but I will remember, and this I owe to myself.

LIFE.—If every person would consider that he is in this life nothing more than a passenger, and that he is not to set up his rest here, but keep an attentive eye upon that state of being to which he approaches every moment, and which will be forever fixed and permanent—this single consideration would be sufficient to extinguish the bitterness of hatred, the thirst of avarice, and the cruelty of ambition.

FROM THE NANTUCKET INQUIRER.

Lend me your paper if you please;

Yes sir, if you will return it soon, as I have not perused it. Pleased or not pleased, perused or not perused, it must be lent, or I must be called a stingy fellow, and we who pay for the paper have no more good of it, than those who borrow. For my part, I hate to deny a neighbour the use of a newspaper, it is so trifling an accommodation, so trifling that I should think every man of spirit, however poor in purse, might contrive to take one paper at least, for his information, especially if he has a family of children.

Printers must live on something else besides ink and paper, and while they *press for the people*, they ought not to be *pressed by the people*. I am sensible that a printing establishment must be an expensive, and laborious undertaking, without the aid of a liberal subscription list; but if every subscriber lends his paper to six or eight borrowers, the Printer cannot have many *good* subscribers on his list. For my part I take an extra paper, which I send to a poor relation of mine in the county, and I think that a great many of us who can afford to take one paper, can afford to take two, then we can have the satisfaction of helping our printer of lending a paper to a poor neighbour, and then sending it to a distant relation, and by this means much useful information may be diffused at the expense of smoking one or two cigars the less, per week, or of not filling our snuff boxes or wine glasses so often.

I have long been in the habit of filling my papers but found it very troublesome, while I was obliged to lend, therefore I thought best to take an extra paper to accommodate my poor neighbours By the bye, some of my *poor* neighbours are much better off than myself. I asked one of them, the other day, why he dropped, (or stopped taking) the paper, because said he, that communication run afoul of me, and I don't want any more of his papers! Ah, and why do you want to read mine? because, I only want to see what they have got in it to day that takes us off? very well squire, then you like to see squibs, but don't like to pay for the powder, now squire, I consider a newspaper as useful, as a livery stable, or a tavern, it is to accommodate the public, and if we don't get the worth of our money it is not the fault of the printer, the ostler or the tavern-keeper. We are as much indebted to them for our fare, as they are to us for our encouragement, and I think a newspaper a very useful public accommodation, as much as any thing that comes between black and white, and if our thick skulls cannot comprehend the true meaning of every paragraph or communication, without stopping the paper, why I think it would be cheaper for the Printer, not to enlist such soldiers into his columns, unless he has a strong re-inforcement of *sensible* subscribers, who have independence and courage enough (with all their ingenuity) to stand the shock of newspaper bull-dins.

"Honi soit, qui mal y pense."

DIAMOND.

GRINDSTONES.

THREE Tons fine blue GRINDSTONES.—Two Tons do Do manufactured; a new article, and worthy the attention of Mechanics.—For Sale by J. STERNE.

No. 13, Banister's Wharf.

Newport, July 3.

TO LET,

THE spacious and eligibly situated SHOPS at the corner of Thames-street and Washington-square, now occupied by *Edward W Lawton*—Possession given on the 25th of July next—Apply to

BENJAMIN W. CASE.

Newport, June 12.

S & G. BOWEN,

Offer for Sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf.

35 Tons Swedes' Iron
20 Casks prime Rice
20 Hhds Molasses
Mess No. 1 & 2 Boston Beef
Mess and Prime Pork
No. 1 Mackerel—Codfish
Paints and Oil
Anchors, Cordage, &c.

With a general Assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries.

Newport, April 7.

HENRY BULL,

Has for Sale, at No. 128, Thames-Street.

NEW RUM, of the first quality, in casks to suit purchasers

A assortment of Domestic Cordials, made in the best manner by distillation — and high proof Alchohol, adapted to the use of Druggists and Chymists —all of his own manufacture

200 Hhds new crop Havana Molasses
3000 Gallons winter and summer strained Sperm Oil
1500 lbs Sperm Candles
600 bushels coarse Liverpool Salt being the best kind for curing Fish
A large Assortment of Liverpool Ware, at wholesale and retail
30 Bbls first quality Albany Ale
West-India Rum and French Brandy, by the Hhd, Pipe or barrel
American Gin from the most approved Distilleries

Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, wholesale and retail.

Flagging and step Stones, suitable for yards, side-walks, &c.

Which together with a variety of other articles, will be sold on liberal terms.

Newport, April 10

Coffee and Sugar.

10 Bags Coffee,
50 Boxes Havana SUGARS,
20 Hhds. Retailing Molasses.
For Sale, by
STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, June 26.

JOSIAH O. BURDICK,

Ladies fancy shoe manufacturer,

Respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport and its vicinity.

THAT he has just received a large Assortment of DENMARK SATTINS, plain figured, and a variety of colors of the first quality fo Custom-work.—He has just employed seveal workmen from the most improved Manufactories in New-York and Philadelphia. Specimens of their work can be seen at the old stand No. 124, Thames-Street front of the Custom-House.

Newport April 17

A FARM FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM on Rhode-Island, which was late the Summer residence of Mr CHARLES BARING. It is beautifully situated on the west side of the Island, about four and an half miles from Newport, and is supplied by its shores with a very considerable quantity of sea manure.—Has on it a large and convenient Dwelling-House, built and finished in the modern style, with proper out-houses; is walled into small enclosures, and has on it within ten steps of the House, a spring of excellent water, which never fails to furnish an excellent supply —Any one wishing to view the Farm, or know the terms, may apply to RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, Esq in Newport, or to the Subscriber in Providence

JACOB DUNNELL.

Providence, Dec 18.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate on Thames Street, formerly the residence of Gov. *Wanton*—Being divided by entries through the middle, and having two front entrances, and seperate kitchens and cellars, it would accommodate two separate families with 7 or 8 convenient rooms each, besides 4 plastered rooms in the garret—It has a good Garden, and the lot extends to the Harbor. The House has lately been thoroughly repaired, and is perfectly sound—It may be purchased at a low price, and payment may be made in 5 or more (if required) yearly installments; security upon the Estate would be accepted for it, except the first payment.—The said Estate is offered to be Let.

B. HAZARD

Newport, Oct 11.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and Store occupied by *James Mumford*—It is one of the best stands in Newport, for a Dry Goods Milliner, Hat, Tailor, or Shoe Store—Apply to

B. B. MUMFORD.

NEW GOODS,

NICE Gown Patterns 7 yards long, for only 6s6—3-4 Shirtings quite good for only 8 cents the yard—Pink Ginghams for only 12 1-2 cents, and 6-4 leno Muslins for only 25 cents—and many other Goods proportionably cheap, are now opening at the store of

Wm. James Tilley,

No 119, Thames-Street,

W. J. T. Will open one case black Leghorn Flats, which will be sold as cheap as those he sold last summer.

Newport, June 19.

LUMBER-YARD.

ISAIAH CROOKER, jun

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public,

THAT he has opened a LUMBER YARD on S. Cahoone's Wharf, where he offers for Sale all kinds of LUMBER on the most liberal terms

Newport, June 26

Five MINUTE LOTTERY.

$3000 Highest Prize!.

FOR Tickets and Parts in this celebrated Lottery, which will be drawn on Tuesday, the 20th instant.—Please apply immediately to the Subscriber, who has but a very few on hand. Price as at the commencement, $6 each —parts in proportion.

West. Baptist Lottery begins to draw on the 27th inst—more Prizes than Blanks—Tickets 5 dollars—Highest Prize 2000 dollars.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, July 16.

West Baptist Society's Lottery.

THIRD CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	2000 is	2000
2		500	1000
2		300	600
10		100	1000
12		50	600
10		30	300
10		20	200
500		10	5000
550		6	9300
1097 Prizes,			20,000
1903 Blanks,			
4000 Tickets at 5,			20 000

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent—Only Prizes to be drawn.

First drawn Number on the 1st day drawing, is entitled to 300 dollars.

On the 2d day, 5 Prizes of 100 dollars each, will be deposited in the wheel

On the 3d day, 5 of 100 | 6th do. 1 500
4th day, 1 of 300 | 7th do. 1 2000
5th day, 1 of 500 |

The Drawing will commence in Providence on the 27th of July.—Tickets and parts in the above popular Lottery, can be had on the most flattering terms by applying at the Lottery & Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Newpot, May 22.

WOOL-CARDING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has put his *Wool Carding Machines* in complete order, and that he will pay every attention to have Wool of all grades carded in the best manner with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Colouring and finishing Woolen Cloths continued as usual. All favors gratefully acknowledged by

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman* Newport—*Sanford Almy* Little-Compton—*Peleg Lorey* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford* Bristol Ferry.

N. B.—Wool, especially of a fine grade, should be greased with pure sperm oil. Those who wish can have their Wool oiled at the machines.

Portsmouth, June 19

Providence Ale.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the Providence Brewery, will have a constant supply of PROVIDENCE ALE, warranted equal to any made in the State.—Apply at No 106 Thames-street, to

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, March 27.

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of

JOHN SHRIEVE,

late of Tiverton, deceased, are hereby requested to present them; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the same, in behalf of ANNA SHRIEVE Executrix to said Estate.

BENJAMIN MUMFORD.

Newport, June 22.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

HAS just Opened, 15 Boxes and Bales of seasonable Goods, which with his former stock, is as extensive an Assortment of English, French, India and American Goods, as is to be found in this market.—*Also* One case of Leghorn gypsey Hats, unusually low.—*Likewise*, 1000 yards superior Ia sheeting over yard wide; 1500 do whitened ditto, from 18 to 25 cents, yard wide of an excellent quality—and a few pieces of American blue Calicoes.

Customers are invited to call and examine them before they purchase.

Newport, June 19.

Wm H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store head of Bucket Wharf

A NEW CHARTS extending from New-York to Havanna improved by Government Surveys in 120 with general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys.—Bowditchs Navigator 9th edition; American Coast Pilots 10th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 123; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instuments.—Letter Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder

Also A general Assortment of Hardware Cutlery Cordage and Ship Chandlery

Just Received 30 Casks Cut Nails assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen Pails.

Newport, May 1,

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of North Kingstown, Administrator, with the Will annexed, upon the Estate of

BARTHOLOMEW HUNT,

late of said Town, deceased, and having given bonds as the law requires, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment to him

WILLIAM P. MAXWELL.

North-Kingstown, June 22, 1824.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Spring Street, corner of Mary-street, commonly called the Sears House—It has recently been put in good repair, and possession will be given immediately.—Enquire of

BENJAMIN FRY.

Newport, July 16.

NOTICE.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, SC.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, July 15 1824.*

ON application to me this day made by JOSEPH CARR of North-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, husbandman, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Carr to appear if they see fit, at the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the second Monday of August next, on the second day of the term thereof, then and there to nominate an Assignee or Assignees to receive an assignment of all the said Carr's estate, and distribute the same agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON SC.—*Clerks Office, Court of Common Pleas, July 12, 1824*

ON application to me this day made by ROWLAND BROWN, of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, school-master, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent act of this State. Notice is hereby given to his Creditors to appear if they see fit, on the 2d day of the next term of the Court of Common Pleas to be holden at South-Kingstown on the 2d Monday of August next, then and there to nominate one or more Assignees to receive an assignment of all the property of said *Brown* and distribute the same to and amongst his creditors, agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

SAMUEL HELME, *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JAMES MITCHELL,

late of said Newport deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from this date; have been allowed to the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period

JOHN WILLIAMS,
DAVID RODMAN, } *Commrs.*
RICHARD SHAW,

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN TILLINGHAST, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 12. 1824.